

craft, have enabled him to bring together a most wonderfully interesting and instructive series of pictures of wild birds in life, illustrating the nesting habits, poses, and manner of flight of a large number of species, some of which have not heretofore been so successfully and fully portrayed by the camera. The scenes visited include not only many portions of the Atlantic coast from the Florida Keys to Labrador, but many points in the interior. The accompanying text is always pertinent, and full of first-hand information, rendering the book of permanent value as a record of bird-life. The publishers have done their share in making the book attractive in its general make-up, and in the care evidently bestowed upon the reproduction and printing of the illustrations.—J. A. A.

Sharpe on the Birds of the Antarctic Regions.¹—Naturally the list of species here treated is not large, numbering only 25, and consists wholly of Water Birds, of which 3 are Penguins (Sphenisciformes), 17 are Procellariiformes, 4 are Lariformes, with a single species of Cormorant (Pelecaniformes). Nearly half of the text and nearly all of the text illustrations relate to the Adelia Penguin (*Pygoscelis adeliae*), of which there are two colored plates, representing the adult, the young, and the eggs. Under each species is given first its synonymy and other bibliographical references, with a list of the specimens brought home by the expedition, followed by appropriate biographical matter. Much of this is compiled from the reports of previous Antarctic expeditions, thus bringing together practically all that is known of the life-histories of the species treated. Many extracts are made from the private diary of the late Nicolai Hanson, the naturalist of the 'Southern Cross' Expedition, who died before the conclusion of the voyage.² The fourteen half-tone illustrations, from photographs of the Adelia Penguin rookeries, of the birds singly and in groups, in various attitudes and under diverse conditions, afford a most welcome contribution to the life-history of this exceedingly interesting species.—J. A. A.

Butterfield on Bird Migration.—In a recent paper entitled 'Remarks upon some theories in regard to the Migration of Birds,'³ Mr. J. Ruskin

¹ Report on the Collections of Natural History made in the Antarctic Regions during the Voyage of the "Southern Cross." Svo, London, 1902. Published by order of the Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History). IV. Aves. By R. Bowdler Sharpe, L. L. D., F. R. S., etc. Pp. 106-173, pll. (col.) vii-x, and numerous half-tone illustrations.

² This diary, translated from the Norwegian language by his father, Anton Hanson, forms Part III (pp. 79-105) of the Report on the Collections of the 'Southern Cross,' and is a most valuable contribution to the natural history results of the Expedition.

³ Remarks upon some Theories in regard to the Migration of Birds. By W. Ruskin Butterfield. *Novitates Zoologicae*, Vol. XII, pp. 15-20, Jan., 1905.